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Tributes to

Abraham Lincoln

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources providing testimonials lauding the 16th President of the United States

Writings of, and references to,

Franklin Delano Roosevelt

From the files of the Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

71.2009.085.02120

Roosevelt, President Franklin Delano

Roosevelt FD

27a

Roosevelt Honors Lincoln

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 12, 1935.

Abraham Lincoln, with his charity and kindness, his insight and humor, his endurance and faith, has come to be the exemplar of our American life; and with those homely qualities there was an honesty of purpose and a vision of justice which made Abraham Lincoln as President the saviour of this nation.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

A tribute to Abraham Lincoln, written by President Roosevelt on the occasion of the 126th anniversary of Lincoln's birth, was received today by the University of Chicago. The statement was sent from the White House at the request of the university library and will be made a permanent part of the exhibit of Lincolniana on the university quadrangles. Chicago Daily News 2-12-35

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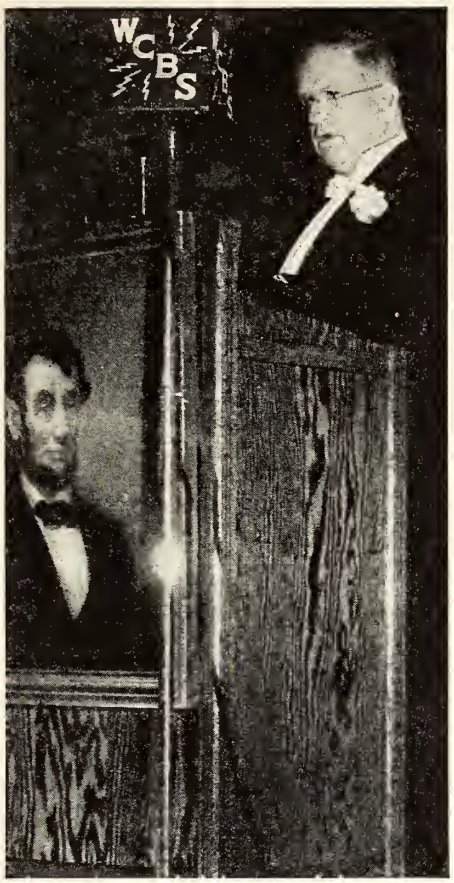
http://archive.org/details/tributestoabraha00roos

Roosevelt, Franklin D. & Lincoln



Secretary Ickes compared President Roosevelt to President Lincoln—

Pat Digest
2-22-36

Roosevelt, Franklin D.

ROOSEVELT WRITES TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN

Chicago University Gets 52-Word Statement to Be Added to Its Collections.

1935

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—A tribute to Abraham Lincoln, written by President Roosevelt for the celebration of the 126th anniversary of Lincoln's birth has been received by the University of Chicago.

The statement was sent from the White House at the request of the university libraries, and will become a permanent part of the extensive collection and exhibit of Lincolniana on the university quadrangles.

President Roosevelt's statement read:

"Abraham Lincoln, with his charity and kindness, his insight and humor, his endurance and faith, has come to be the exemplar of our American life. And with those homely qualities there was an honesty of purpose and a vision of justice which made Abraham Lincoln as President the saviour of this nation."

Dr. Llewellyn Raney, director of the university libraries and a Lincoln scholar, regards this fifty-two word statement as one of the finest brief tributes ever paid to the memory of Lincoln.

Roosevelt, Franklin D.

ROOSEVELT PAYS HONOR TO LINCOLN

1934

Wreath Will Be Placed at Emancipator's Statue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (A. P.).—A wreath at the feet of a statue of the Great Emancipator is to be President Roosevelt's tribute today to the 125th birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln.

In the pillared white stone memorial that houses probably the most famous of all Lincoln statues—a memorial whitened by fresh snow today—more than forty patriotic organizations planned to commemorate the day.

The White House wreath will be placed by Col. Edwin M. Watson, military aid to the President.

At Washington Cathedral presentation is to be made of a new Lincoln statute "Lincoln at Prayer," a gift of Mrs. William T. Hildrup Jr., of New York.

Of all the Presidents who have lived at 1600 Pennsylvania avenue, Lincoln seems to have been the one to remain there more in the spirit after his day was done. The Lincoln tradition had a vital hold upon the Republican Hoovers. It was Herbert Hoover who restored the Lincoln study, which had been used as a sleeping room by the Coolidge's, and is now a sleeping room again.

Mrs. Hoover gathered the old-fashioned horse hair sofas, the heavily-carved bureaus with marble tops and the other furniture that obviously belong to Lincoln's time about his massive and elaborately-carved bed in the northwest corner room used for guests. That room remains, and it is there that more imaginative White House guests sometimes get the eerie feeling that Lincoln also remains.

In one of those conversations that comes from President Roosevelt himself by way of a White House dinner guest who told a friend, it was revealed that the President's own daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Roosevelt, asked to be excused from sleeping in that big old Lincoln bed because it looked and felt spooky.

However, a long succession of Presidents and their wives have peacefully slumbered there. In Theodore Roosevelt's time it was greatly in demand because the whole "White House gang" of small boys could sleep there at once.

Roosevelt, Franklin D. & Lincoln

about the same.

Contemporary Opinions

Lincoln and Roosevelt

Rocky Mountain Herald

Parallels being drawn between 1940 and 1864 are apparent rather than real. Both Lincoln and Roosevelt acquired enormous power in the name of war. Both did high-handed unconstitutional acts. With Lincoln the war was a hideous reality. Outside his very window were the hospital tents of the maimed and butchered. With Roosevelt the actual war is thousands of miles from our shores. Lincoln was trying to end an internal war and restore representative government. Roosevelt is using a remote war in a program suppressing representative government. Usurping emergency powers, Lincoln restored representative government as rapidly as he could. Roosevelt requires power, step by step, but restores none.

Lincoln never lost his faith in the people. Roosevelt has lost that faith. When Roosevelt does not know what to do, he resorts to action. He tries something bold. When Lincoln "did not know what to do, he was the safest man in the world to trust to do nothing."

Roosevelt, Pres. F. D.

F. R. Gives Honor to Lincoln

1941

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP).—President Roosevelt stood bareheaded today before the white marble memorial to Abraham Lincoln while an aide laid a wreath at the foot of a statue of the man who was President in another era of crisis.

He drove with Mrs. Roosevelt from the White House to the memorial on the bank of the Potomac, where services commemorated the birthday anniversary of the Civil War leader. The marine band struck up "Hail to the Chief," a bugle call sounded within the memorial structure, and Colonel Horace Smith, a presidential military aide, marched up the long steps to the memorial with the wreath.

The band played the national anthem and the chief executive departed.

Massed on the steps of the memorial were the colors of thirty-one patriotic organizations participating in eceremonies arranged by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Roosevelt, Pres. F. D.

President Leads Lincoln Rites Tomorrow

45 Patriotic Groups To Place Wreaths At Memorial

Washington Star 2/11/40

President and Mrs. Roosevelt will lead the Nation's Capital in paying homage to Abraham Lincoln on the 131st anniversary of his birth tomorrow.

The Chief Executive will join with 45 patriotic organizations in laying wreaths at the Lincoln Memorial at 12:15 p.m. during exercises sponsored by the District Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

The ceremony will begin at 12:10 p.m., when the Army Band will strike up a march, as color and standard bearers composed of soldiers, sailors, marines and Coast Guardsmen snap to attention.

On the President's arrival, the band will sound ruffles and flourishes and the play "Hail to the Chief." This will be followed by a bugler sounding "To the Colors" and the color guard will present arms.

Remey to Preside.

Charles Mason Remey of the Military Order, who will preside, will call for laying of the President's wreath. The band will conclude the President's participation by playing the national anthem.

Representatives of the various organizations then will place their floral tributes at the base of the Memorial. There will be no speeches. Capt. John L. Person, U. S. A., will lay a wreath in behalf of the District Commissioners.

Besides Mr. Remey, other members of the Committee on Arrangements are Col. Lawrence C. Crawford, U. S. A., chairman; Capt. Chester Wells, U. S. N., retired; Laurence V. Benet, Col. Godwin Ordway, U. S. A.; Oscar A. C. Oehmler and Charles C. Clark, jr.

The Military Order has requested all business houses to display curb flags tomorrow in tribute to President Lincoln's memory.

The congregation at the 11 o'clock services this morning at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, which Lincoln frequently attended, will hear a sermon on Lincoln by Dr. Peter Marshall, pastor. His subject will be "A Man of the Ages."

Special G. A. R. Exercises.

The Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, will sponsor special exercises at the First Congregational Church, Tenth and G streets N.W., at 8 p.m. tomorrow. James B. Freeland, past department commander, Spanish War Veterans, will give Lincoln's Gettysburg address and Walter W. Husband, former Assistant Secretary of Labor, will speak.

The Department of the Potomac, Woman's Relief Corps, and the Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War will participate in the ceremony, which will include trooping of colors and music by the Marine Band. Everett F. Warner, secretary to John M. Kline, department commander of the G. A. R., will preside.

The Republican Clubs of Washington, Virginia and Maryland will have several members of Congress as their guests at a dance at the Raleigh Hotel at 10 p.m. tomorrow. Philip King, jr., is general chairman of the affair.

Columbia Alumni to Meet.

Washington alumni of Columbia University will gather at a luncheon at 1 p.m. tomorrow at Wesley Hall, Seventeenth and K streets N.W., to carry out a university tradition of celebrating on Lincoln's birthday "Round the World Columbia Day." Dr. John H. Noffsinger will speak briefly. Graduates of the school all over the world will meet to observe the occasion.

The National Park service will present Dr. Louis A. Warren, authority on Lincoln, in an address on "Little Known Episodes in the Life of Abraham Lincoln" at the departmental auditorium at 8 p.m. Wednesday. Dr. Warren, author of many books and pamphlets on Lincoln's life, will illustrate his lecture with colored pictures.

A meeting sponsored by the Washington Civil Rights Committee at the Lincoln Congregational Church, Eleventh and R streets N.W., will be held at 8:15 o'clock tonight. Speakers will be Walter White, secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Hobson R. Reynolds, director, Elks civil liberties division, and William H. Mondell, vice president, District Suffrage Association.

At the exercises at the Lincoln Memorial, Col. William I. Forbes of Philadelphia, national commander of the Military Order, will lay a wreath in behalf of the national order, while Mr. Benet will lay the one for the District Department.

Organizations Participating.

The organizations participating include:

The District Department, American Legion; Department of the Potomac, Women's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic; the Daughters of the American Revolution; Pennsylvania Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion; American Gold Star Mothers; Lincoln Post, No. 17, the American Legion; District of Columbia Chapter, the American Red Cross; Bicentennial Chapter, American War Mothers; State Chapter, American War Mothers; Boy Scouts of America; Father Francis J. Hurney Post, No. 112, Catholic War Veterans; District State Society, Children of the American Revolution; Capital Society, Children of the American Revolution; National Society, Dames of the Loyal Legion; District of Columbia Society, Dames of the Loyal Legion; Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey Tent, No. 1, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Forty and Eight; Girl Scouts of the District of Columbia; Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic; Heroes of '76; Irish War Veterans of the United States; Italian World War Veterans; Jewish War Veterans of the United States; Department of the Potomac, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic; Gen. William H. Beck Circle, No. 4, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic; Abraham Lincoln Circle, No. 3, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic; District of Columbia Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars; District of Columbia Commandery, Military Order of the World War; Navy League of the United States; Reserve Officers' Association of the United States; National Sojourners; National Society, Sons of the American Revolution; District of Columbia Society, Sons of the American Revolution; Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia; 3rd Division Society, A. E. F.; Department of Maryland, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Lincoln Camp, No. 2, Department of Maryland, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War District Departments of the United Spanish War Veterans Auxiliary Veterans of Foreign Wars and Auxiliary, and the Women's Overseas Service League.

Roosevelt, Pres. F. D.

President Pays Tribute To Lincoln at Memorial

5,000 Attend Ceremonies at Shrine As Roosevelt's Wreath Is Placed

Washington Star 2/12/40

President Roosevelt stood in reverent silence at the foot of the Lincoln Memorial today, his eyes turned in solemn tribute to the statue of America's great Civil War President.

Looking upward to the shrine with the Chief Executive were more than 5,000 who gathered in Potomac Park to pay homage to the memory of Abraham Lincoln on the occasion of the 131st anniversary of his birth.

President Roosevelt stood for five minutes while his wreath was taken up the steps by Capt. Daniel J. Callaghan, his naval aide, to be placed first beside one of the memorial's sturdy columns. Strains of the national anthem, played by the United States Army Band, echoed from the marble front of the shrine.

The President was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Gen. Edwin M. Watson, one of his secretaries, and Mrs. David Gray, Mrs. Roosevelt's aunt.

A wreath from the District Commissioners was placed near the President's, and later representatives of more than 45 patriotic organizations filed up the steps, flanked by a guard of soldiers, sailors, marines and Coast Guardsmen, to offer their floral tributes.

Color-bearers stood at attention between the memorial columns during the ceremonies, sponsored by the District Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Most of the throng of spectators walked silently up the steps at the conclusion of the service to bow before Lincoln's statue.

Meanwhile, many others who would pay tribute to the Civil War President visited the Lincoln Museum and the old Ford's Theater, scene of Lincoln's assassination, on downtown Tenth street, between E and F streets.

There were displayed—for the first time today—several additional articles identified with the country's most tragic murder plot. The little silver-mounted derringer which killed Lincoln and other fatal accessories employed by John Wilkes Booth and his fellow conspirators were loaned to the museum by the War Department to be shown publicly.

Washington alumni of Columbia University were to meet at 1 o'clock this afternoon at Wesley Hall to carry out a university tradition of

(See LINCOLN, Page A-6.)

celebrating on Lincoln's birthday "Round the World Columbia Day." Following a luncheon, Dr. John H. Noffsinger was to address the group.

The Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, will sponsor special exercises at the First Congregational Church, Tenth and G streets N.W., at 8 o'clock tonight. James B. Freeland, past department commander, Spanish War Veterans, will repeat Lincoln's Gettysburg address and Walter W. Husband, former Assistant Secretary of Labor, will speak.

The Department of the Potomac, Woman's Relief Corps, and the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War will participate in the ceremonies, which will include music by the United States Marine Band. Presiding will be Everett F. Warner, secretary to the department commander of the G. A. R.

The Republican Clubs of Washington, Maryland and Virginia will entertain several members of Congress at a dance in the Raleigh Hotel at 10 o'clock tonight.

Dr. Louis A. Warren, widely recognized authority on Lincoln, will discuss "Little Known Episodes in the Life of Abraham Lincoln" at the departmental auditorium at 8 p.m. Wednesday on a special program sponsored by the National Park Service.

Lincoln's ideals will be described at 7 o'clock tonight in a special broadcast over Station WMAL, sponsored by the Committee on Religious Life in the Nation's Capital. Participating on the program will be the Rev. Dr. Albert J. McCartney, minister of the Covenant - First Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Norman Gerstenfeld, rabbi of the Washington Hebrew Congregation; the Rev. Dr. John K. Cartwright, pastor of the

Roosevelt, Pres. F. D.

Theodore Roosevelt Agreed With Lincoln, As Does His Kinsman, F.D.R.

President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, October 24, in Washington, quoted LINCOLN as saying: "Let us have faith that right makes might."

The text of the President's speech was in print, October 25, when THE TIMES received from the Roosevelt Memorial Association, Roosevelt House, 28 East Twentieth Street, New York, a reminder that October 27 is the anniversary of the birth of THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Qualities so vitally needed by the American people today . . . are qualities most conspicuous in the personality of THEODORE ROOSEVELT," said the letter. 10/26/40

"In case you are planning to write an editorial on the Colonel for your October 27 issue you may be interested in the enclosed quotations from his speeches and writings. You will note how curiously apt they are to the present crisis."

"We must prove that right will make might, by backing right with might," THEODORE ROOSEVELT is quoted as saying.

Possibly THEODORE quoted, and said he was quoting, LINCOLN, in the speech from which the Roosevelt Memorial Association took the timely quotation. At all events THEODORE agreed, and FRANKLIN agrees, with LINCOLN.

In his presentation, a few days ago, of a passage from LINCOLN in which the Emancipator said that the sheep has one definition of liberty, the wolf another, and totally different, one, F. D. R. selected something which would have suited T. R. ideally when he was shouting for the square deal; when he was attacking the element of which F. D. R. speaks suavely as economic royalists but which T. R. called malefactors of great wealth, possessors of swollen fortunes, burglars and second-story men.

Like FRANKLIN today, THEODORE in his day was hated and excoriated by conservatives. That was true of LINCOLN in his day.

Roosevelt, Pres. F. D.

Roosevelts at Rites at Lincoln Memorial

1940

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP)—President and Mrs. Roosevelt participated today in brief, solemn rites at the Lincoln Memorial commemorating the 131st anniversary of the birth of the Civil War President.

They stood at attention while the army band played "Hail to the Chief," a bugler sounded "To the Colors" and a color guard presented arms.

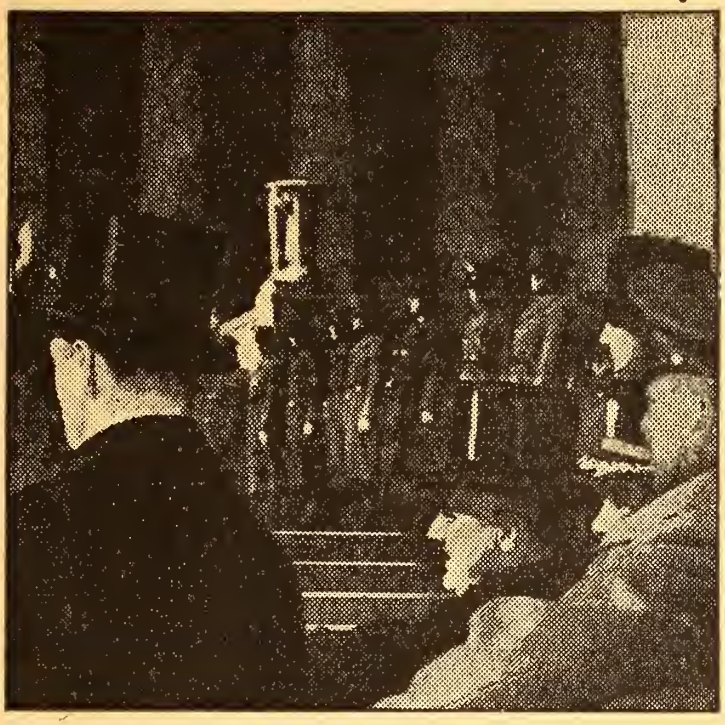
Then Capt. Daniel J. Callaghan, Presidential naval aid, marched up the long tier of steps to the memorial and placed a Presidential wreath beside the huge marble statue of Abraham Lincoln. The President stood with bared head while the band played the national anthem.

Accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt were Mrs. David Gray, Mrs. Roosevelt's aunt, and Brig. Gen. E. W. Watson, Presidential secretary and military aid.

Roosevelt, Pres. F. D.

937 The Topeka Daily Capital 1/13/37

F. D. R. Honors Lincoln's Memory



—Associated Press Photo.

President Roosevelt is shown at Washington ceremonies at which his wreath in honor of the martyr ed war-time president was placed at the base of the Lincoln sta tue. The president's son, James, is in front and Capt. Paul H. Bas tido (center), naval aide, and Col. Edwin M. Watson at right.

Roosevelt, Pres. F. D.

Chicago Herald Examiner 2/13/37

Roosevelt Pays Tribute to the Great Emancipator

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. — (I.N.S.)—President Roosevelt today joined in nationwide ceremonies commemorating the 128th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

Accompanied by his son, James Roosevelt, and the White House military and naval aides, the President motored to the imposing Lincoln memorial on the edge of the Potomac River shortly after noon to pay tribute to the memory of the great emancipator.

As the presidential limousine rolled to a stop, Col. Edwin M. Watson, the military aide, stepped forth and, mounting to the foot of the Lincoln statue, placed a wreath among the many similar decorations there.

LARGE CROWD PRESENT.

A large crowd stood silently aside during the President's visit.

To preserve its democracy and avoid communism or dictatorship America must follow the "fundamental principles of freedom laid down by Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln," said Representative Robsion of Kentucky as he delivered the annual oration on the floor of the House commemorating the anniversary.

TWO WORLD CAMPS.

"We see the world divided into two great camps," he said. "Communism on one hand, and Fascism on the other.

"They are both enemies of free government. Our country is the great hope of democracy.

"If we fail to preserve the fundamental principles of freedom as laid down by Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, the millions from Lexington to Flanders field will have shed their blood in vain."

There were only fifty-eight out of the 434 members on the floor when he began to speak.

Roosevelt, Pres. F. D.

Roosevelt Leads Lincoln's Birthday Ceremonies at Memorial in Capital

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—President Roosevelt, Government officials and heads of patriotic organizations commemorated the 128th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln today in ceremonies at the huge memorial erected in memory of the Civil War President.

While contingents of soldiers, sailors and marines stood at attention, Mr. Roosevelt presented a wreath which was placed before the statue of Lincoln in the center of the memorial.

Dozens of other wreaths were placed by patriotic societies and military orders. Thousands of spectators massed in the plaza surrounding the memorial to witness the ceremonies.

In the House of Representatives Representative John M. Robsion (Rep.), Kentucky, delivered a eulogy of Lincoln.

Robsion, a lanky Kentuckian, urged preservation of the "priceless heritage of courage, devotion to duty" handed down from Lincoln.

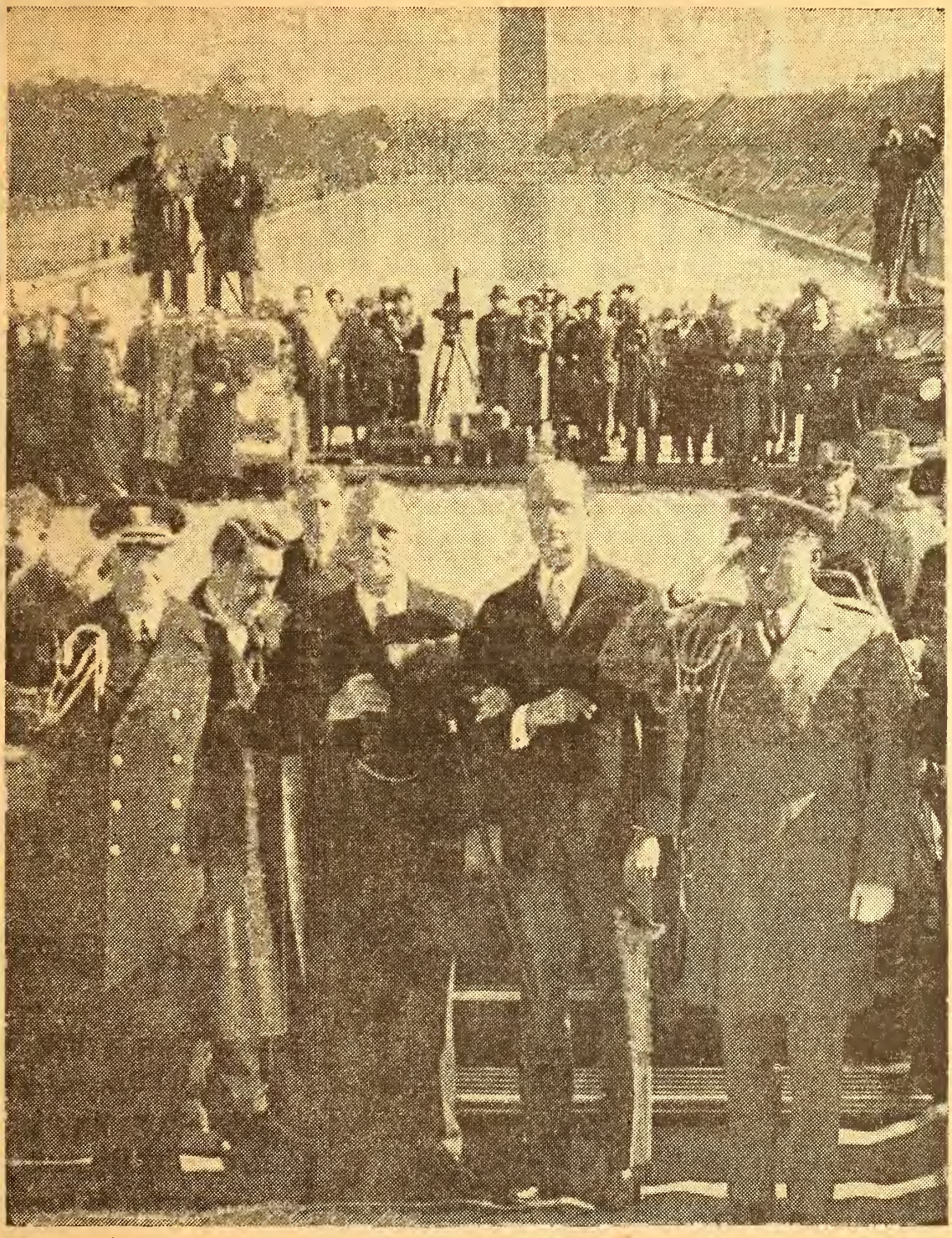
"If we fail to preserve the fundamental principles of freedom as laid down by Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, the millions of wonderful men on land and sea . . . from Lexington to Flanders field will have shed their blood in vain," said Robsion.

"We see the world divided into two great camps, Communism on the one hand and Fascism on the other," Robsion said. "They both mean violence, oppression and dictatorships. They are both enemies of free government. Our country is the great hope of democracy in the world."

The Dallas Journal 2/12/37

Washington Sunday Star 2/14/37

ROOSEVELT PAYS TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN.



Flanked by his military and naval aids, President Roosevelt attended memorial services for President Lincoln at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington and placed a wreath at the base of the statue. With Mr. Roosevelt are Capt. Paul H. Bastido (left), naval aid; the President's son James and Col. Edwin M. Watson (right), military aid. The Washington monument is in the background. (Associated Press Photo.)

Chicago Daily Tribune
Feb. 16 1937

PRESIDENT LEADS U. S. IN ANNUAL LINCOLN TRIBUTE

2 Executives Compared in Editorials.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt today led the nation in observance of the 128th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln in ceremonies at the impressive gray columned memorial to the civil war President, at the foot of the reflecting pool before the Washington monument.

While soldiers, sailors, and marines stood at attention, Mr. Roosevelt presented a wreath which was placed before the huge seated statue of Lincoln in the center of the memorial. His wreath was followed by dozens of others placed by patriotic societies and military organizations.

Contrasted by Editorials.

In observance of the day the lives of Lincoln and Roosevelt were compared and contrasted. The poles of thought on the two administrations were set in editorials of two newspapers in what is at present Mr. Roosevelt's home town.

The Washington Post quoted from Lincoln and Roosevelt to emphasize the difference between the two Presidents. Lincoln's theory of American government was given as "As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master. This expresses my idea of democracy."

In contrast to Lincoln's words was set Roosevelt's statement on the eve of his reëlection, "I should like to have it said of my second administration that in it these forces met their master."

See Trusteeship Weakened.

The editorial said:

"In the case of Abraham Lincoln, moral and spiritual growth responded to huge responsibilities. With Franklin Delano Roosevelt, it is the other way. Responsibility has not brought humility; power freely accorded has seemingly weakened the solemn sense of trusteeship which was Lincoln's attitude toward our highest elective office.

"Authority has encouraged in Mr. Roosevelt a lust for continuation and intensification of that mastery which Lincoln so expressly repudiated. Unlike the latter, the former would be a master. His motive in that aspiration may be the highest. But the aspiration, in word and deed, is there."

Lincoln's Setback Cited.

The editorial turned to Mr. Roosevelt's assault on the Supreme court, pointing out that Lincoln had his troubles with the court. No setback received by Roosevelt, it said, is comparable to the crushing blow of the Dred Scot 6 to 2 opinion handed down by Chief Justice Taney at the age of 83.

"But Lincoln did not seek to enlarge his powers by devious methods, preserving the shadow while yielding the substance of democracy," the editorial continued. "His mistakes were open mistakes; his bold assumptions of power were taken without any attempt to minimize their significance."

In the opposite camp the Washington Daily News, one of the Scripps-Howard chain of Roosevelt right or wrong papers, found slavely and no secession as the chief cause of the civil war.

Another Editorial Quoted.

The editorial said:

"Lincoln faced the challenge of a landed gentry that not only refused to give up their black chattels but insisted on spreading their slavery into the west. Roosevelt faces the challenge of a little group of 'economic royalists who stand athwart his administration,' plans to mitigate the suffering, inequities, and insecurities of the machine age.

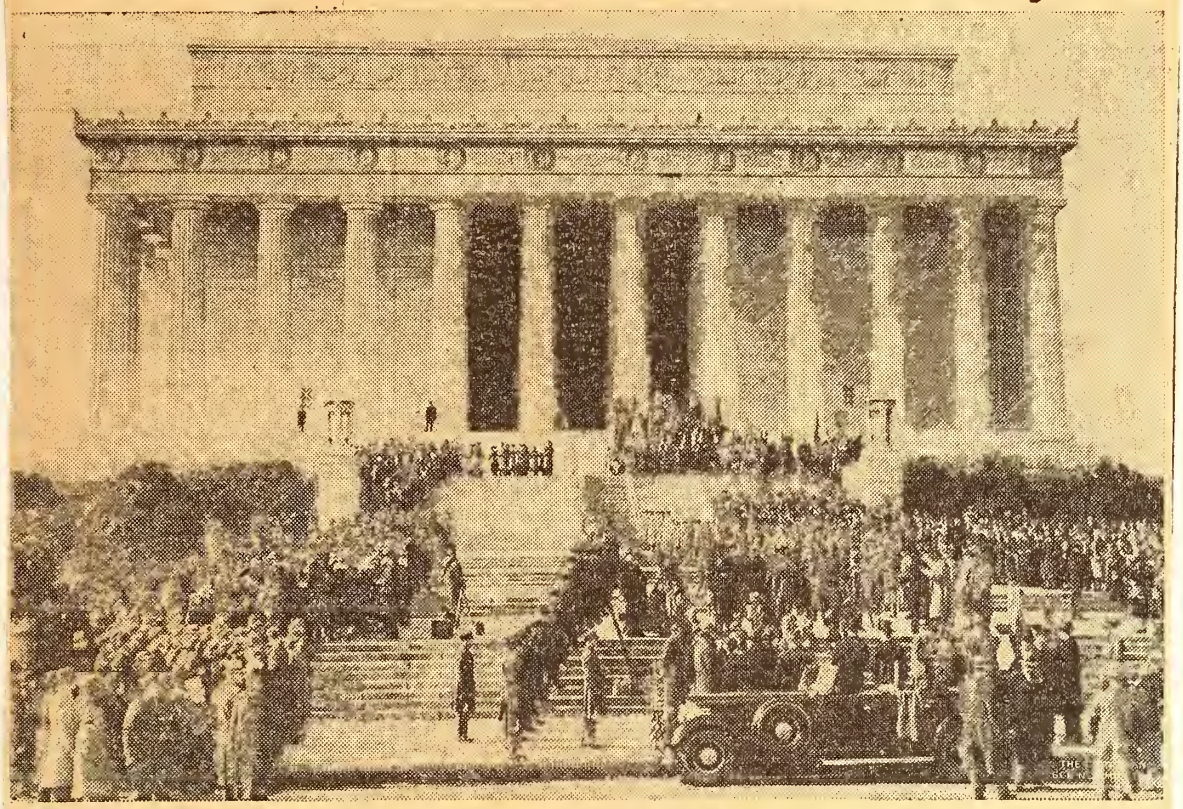
"Whether sectional or class, their struggles were both with property rights as against human rights, their common goal a united house. Both struggled with the federal courts, Lincoln facing the fateful Dred Scot decision and Roosevelt a series of high court reversals of his New Deal program.

"Lincoln reunited the house at the cost of a tragic civil war he tried to avoid. The whole world prays that Roosevelt's task will be made easier."

Roosevelt, Pres. F. D.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1937

Nation Remembers Lincoln's Birthday



© Harris & Ewing

President Roosevelt Arrives at Lincoln Memorial

Crowds Watch the Arrival of the President to Take Part in Services in Honor of the Great Emancipator

ROOSEVELT HONORS LINCOLN.

(Associated Press Photo.)

Washington Star 2-12-35

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 12, 1935.

Abraham Lincoln, with his charity and kindness, his insight and humor, his endurance and faith, has come to be the exemplar of our American life; and with those homely qualities there was an honesty of purpose and a vision of justice which made Abraham Lincoln as President the saviour of this nation.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

President Franklin D. Roosevelt's tribute to Abraham Lincoln on the occasion of the one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the emancipator's birth, written at the request of the University of Chicago Libraries, will be made a permanent part of the extensive collection and exhibit of Lincolniana at the university.

Roosevelt, Pres. Franklin Delano

PRESIDENT URGES RENEWED PLEDGE OF FAITH IN MAN

Roosevelt Issues Statement After Visit to Lincoln Shrine

(By The Associated Press)

Aboard Roosevelt Train En Route to Washington, June 14.—President Roosevelt, in a formal statement issued on his train after visiting Lincoln's birthplace at Hodgenville, Ky., late today, urged a new pledge of "fidelity to the faith which Lincoln held in the common man—the faith so simply expressed when he said:

" 'As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master. This expresses my idea of democracy. Whatever differs from this, to the extent of the difference, is no democracy.' "

The president ended his 4000-mile Western-speaking trip at Lincoln's birthplace, where a throng of Kentuckians stood in Memorial Park in a blazing sun and watched him tour the granite-enclosed log cabin and sign the guest book.

Makes No Speech

He made no speech at the hallowed spot. He had spoken earlier in the day in dedicating the George Rogers Clark Memorial at Vincennes, Ind.

Arriving at Louisville in the afternoon en route to Hodgenville, he was greeted by a large group of Kentucky officials and politicians who accompanied him to Lincoln's boyhood home.

Governor A. B. (Happy) Chandler extended a "hearty welcome" to the president and said the presence of the large crowd at the depot showed Kentucky "guaranteed not to neglect him next November."

Robert W. Bingham of Louisville, ambassador to London; United States Senator M. M. Logan, former Representative John Y. Young, candidate for Logan's seat, and Acting Mayor Horace Taylor were among the group who boarded the train there.

Glad to Come

The president said he was glad to come to Louisville and wished he could stay longer. The next time, he said, he would make a 'regular visit."

The text of the president's statement on his visit to Hodgenville, where he motored from Elizabethtown, 15 miles away, follows:

"I have visited the cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born. I have come here individually, as one of many millions of Americans whose lives have been influenced for the good by Abraham Lincoln.

"I live temporarily, in the same house and the same rooms once occupied by him. The very window from which he gazed in the dark days is the same.

'More Personal'

"But this cabin is even more personal than the scenes of his official life; for here was born and lived the child. Here is the promise, later to be so splendidly fulfilled.

"I have taken from this cabin a renewed confidence that the spirit of America is not dead, that men and means will be found to explore and conquer the problems of a new time with no less humanity and no less fortitude than his.

"Here we can renew our pledge of fidelity to the faith which Lincoln held in the common man—the faith so simply expressed when he said:

" 'As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master. This expresses my idea of democracy. Whatever differs from this, to the extent of the difference, is no democracy.' "

The presidential special again passed through Louisville after the Hodgenville trip and most of the Kentucky welcoming committee left the train then.

Roosevelt, Pres. F. D.

Roosevelt's Wreath At Lincoln's Feet

2/12/34

WASHINGTON (AP)—A wreath at the feet of a statue of the great emancipator is President Roosevelt's tribute today to the 125th birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln.

In the pillared white stone memorial that houses probably the most famous of all Lincoln statues—a memorial whitened by fresh snow today—more than forty patriotic organizations commemorate the day.

The White House wreath was placed by Colonel Edwin M. Watson, military aide to the President.

At Washington Cathedral presentation was made of a new Lincoln statue, "Lincoln at Prayer," a gift of Mrs. William T. Hildrup Jr. of New York.

Gilbert, Wm. H

Roosevelt Tribute

He Guarded Lincoln Bier

93-Year-Old Veteran Only Caller at White House Today

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House door was left ajar to only one visitor today as President Roosevelt led the nation in observance of Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

William Henry Gilbert, 93, of York, Pa., only surviving member of the detail that guarded the bier of the Great Emancipator in Philadelphia, planned to don his worn blue uniform and call on the Chief Executive.

"Sort of scared" by the fuss made over his trip to Washington, the Civil War veteran was determined to steady himself and give Mr. Roosevelt the same smart salute accorded President Lincoln when he first saw him "many years ago."

The round of activities arranged for the old soldier included an address to veterans at Walter Reed Hospital, laying of a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and a radio talk.

Mr. Roosevelt planned to remain away from his desk at the executive offices, spending the day quietly at home.

Simple ceremonies elsewhere in the Capital honored the Civil War President. The House set aside twenty minutes for an address by Representative Blackney of Michigan, a new member, on the life of Lincoln. The Senate arranged a similar program and two-score patriotic and civic organizations gathered at the Grecian temple which stands beside the Potomac in memory of the martyred Executive. Senator Barkley of Kentucky was to speak there.

Pilgrims to Washington Cathedral during the day sought the figure of Lincoln in prayer.

The sculptor was the late Herbert Spencer Houck of Harrisburg, Pa., who did not start his work until he was past 50 years of age, and who is credited with a rare spiritual quality. The statue was presented to the cathedral by his sister, Mrs. William T. Hildrip of New York City.

Newark Eve. News 2-12-35

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 12, 1935.

Abraham Lincoln, with his charity and kindness, his insight and humor, his endurance and faith, has come to be the exemplar of our American life; and with those homely qualities there was an honesty of purpose and a vision of justice which made Abraham Lincoln as President the saviour of this nation.

Franklin D Roosevelt

This tribute from the President is to be made a permanent part of the Lincolniana collection at the University of Chicago.

ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D.

DRAWER 27

TRIBUTES